

Medicare Beneficiary Customer Service Program & HORIZONS Project

HCFA Center for Beneficiary Services August 8, 2000

Medicare Providing Culturally & Linguistically Appropriate Customer Service Workshop

REPORTS RA 448 .4 M43 2000











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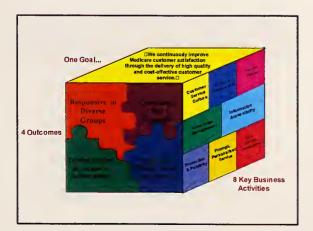


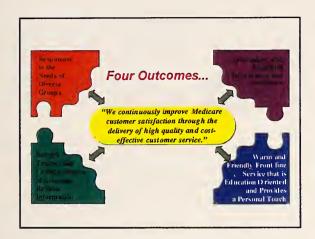


Medicare Providing Culturally
& Linguistically Appropriate
Customer Service Workshop

Overview

• MBCSP update
• Progress and next steps
• The HORIZONS project
• HORIZONS Contractor presentations







Eight key business activities take the strategy from theory to application:
CUSTOMER SERVICE CULTURE Internal (colleague) and external () emeticary) customer service. Pervides the Intellia of lot or peculic coastemer service that define s to take root and grow.
PEOPLE FOCUS Recruiting, two ting, and reward/relation of employees with excellent customer service skibs. Impacts unployees at the Central Office, Regional Office, Contractor, and Grantee level.
PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY Developing and distributing accurate and understandable informational and promotional materials to bene ficiaries.
INFORMATION ACCESSIBILITY Fecus as an beneficiary initiated access to HCFA related meterials through multiple chancels (i.e., telephone, foce-to-tace, inferred, media).
CULTURAL COMPETENCE Essaving same sixty and onderstanding of diverse populations.
PROMPT, PERSONALIZED SERVICE How word line Medicars employees and representatives interact with beneficiaries.
KNOWLEGGE MANAGEMENT Enables persessed to acquire, share, and inverses organizational knowledge to better serve beneficiaries.
NEW SERVICE DEVELOPMENT Shortening the cycle time trent the med identification to the implementation of a service.



Next Steps





- Develop agency-wide customer service training
- Set customer service standards
- Monitor progress and measure performance
- Document and share accomplishments HCFA-wide



Health OutReach Information Zeroing in On NeedS



To enable HCFA to develop and conduct culturally and linguistically appropriate communication and assessment activities for Medicare+Choice and related programs.





- African American
- Hispanic American/Latino
- Asian American & Pacific Islander
- American Indian & Alaskan Native



Adaptation of existing Medicare information so that it is understandable and accessible to populations that experience barriers to healthcare information.



 Utilization of the most effective information dissemination strategies for reaching the target populations: Who? What? When? Where? How? Why?





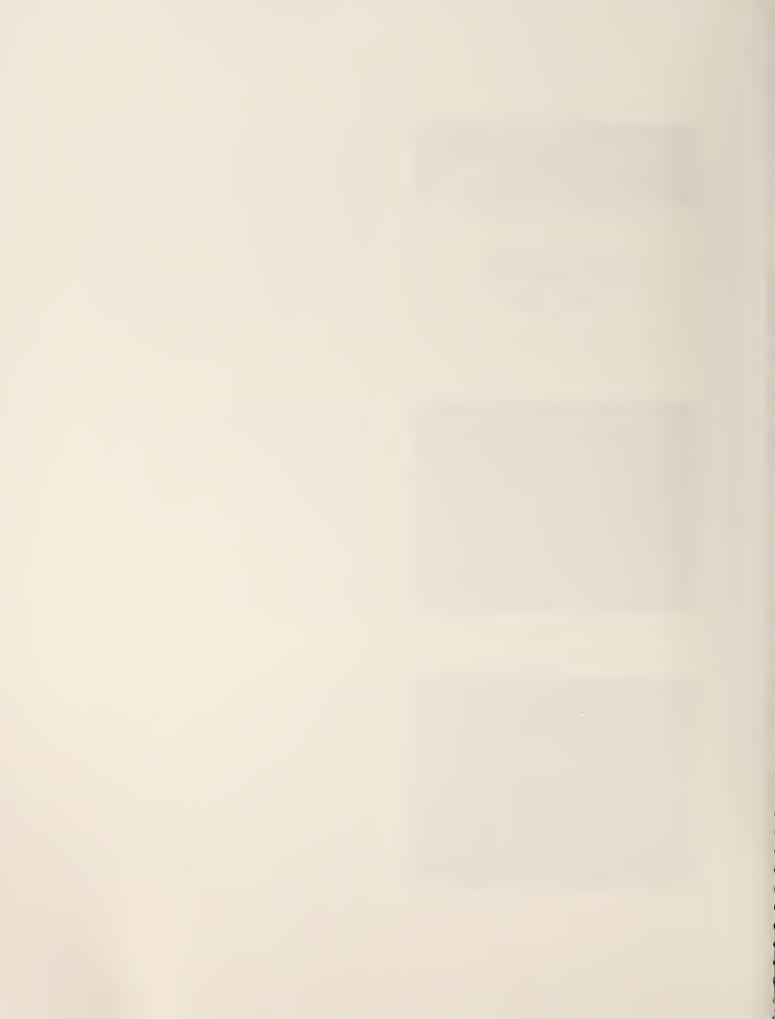
Contractors

Three 8a minority-owned companies:

- The Helix Group targeting African Americans
- Cutting Edge Communications targeting Hispanic Americans

Contractors

- Magna Systems, Inc. targeting Asian Americans & Pacific Islanders and
- National Indian Council on Aging (NICOA) targeting American Indians & Alaskan Natives (through a separate contract between the Denver RO and NICOA)



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HORIZONS AAPI Project

Meeting Medicare Information Needs of the Rapidly Growing Asian American and Pacific Islander Populations



Magna Systems, Inc.

Emilie Dearing / Project Director
August 8, 2000 • New York, New York

Why is it important to deliver a communications plan for target AAPI populations?

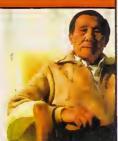
- AAPI populations are growing rapidly: from 1.5 million AAPI residents in 1970 to over 11 million in 2000.
- The elderly AAPI population more than doubled during the 1990s.





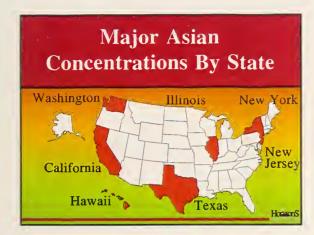
Why is it important to deliver a communications plan for target AAPI populations?

- The AAPI communities include severely disadvantaged populations.
- Regardless of income, AAPI residents underutilize health care services.



HortzonS





Why is it important to deliver a communications plan for target AAPI populations?

 Despite above-average income and education, and long residence in the U.S., Japanese Americans as a group are significantly less likely than other Americans to have regular physician contact.



Why is it important to deliver a communications plan for target AAPI populations?

 Compared to other Americans, Korean Americans are nearly twice as likely to have no physician contact and three times as likely to have no health insurance.



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Health Care Indicators for AAPI, 1992-94 25 _ Age-adjusted data 20 indicate that AAPI are much more 15 likely than white, non-Hispanic 10 Americans to report no recent physician contact Source: CDC, National Health Internet Super, 1992-94 ■ % Reporting No Physician Contact for 2+ Years

What are the barriers to communication to AAPI Medicare beneficiaries?

 Language is a barrier especially for thousands of immigrants from Korea, China, and Southeast Asia, and for people born in rural areas in U.S. Pacific Islands.



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What are the barriers to communication to AAPI Medicare beneficiaries?

- Lack of familiarity with U.S. mainstream healthcare and health insurance.
- Cultural values that may affect the Medicare message.
- We do not know a lot about AAPI health care use and needs.



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Who are the AAPI?

 The Big Three in terms of elderly population - Chinese, Japanese, Filipino (longestablished, more than half of all AAPI, more than 70% of AAPI elderly).



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Who are the AAPI?

- . The Recent Three Asian Indians, Koreans, and Vietnamese (more than one million each).
- The Pacific Islanders Native Hawaiians, American Samoans, and Chamorros. Most of these residents are U.S. citizens by birth.



Percentages of Elderly AAPI 35 In 1993, over three-fourths of all elderly 30 AAPI in the U.S. were 25 associated with one of 20 three ethnic groups: Japanese (29%), Chinese (24%) and 15 10 Filipino (23%). Source: U.S. Burean of the Census (1993) U.S. Rendents of Asia and Pacific Island (AAPI) ancestry, 1993 % of Elderly AAPI % of All AAPI HortzonS



Who are the AAPI?

 Southeast Asian refugees – now including Indonesians, Malays, and Burmese, as well as refugees from Laos and Cambodia. Relatively few in number, but with significant needs. Religious organizations were often used to assist refugees funded by the Office of Refugee Resettlement, DHHS.



Who are the AAPI?

 The majority of all AAPIs live in Hawaii, California, and the New York metropolitan area. Different ethnic groups have additional clusters of settlement (e.g., Asian Indian in central New Jersey, Filipinos in Chicago and Norfolk, VA; Montagnards in Greenville, North Carolina).



Asian Concentrations By State Washington Illinois New York California New Jersey Hawaii Texas Major AAPI concentrations





What are we doing?

- Compiling a user-friendly statistical report on the AAPI.
- Identifying communication channels in the TDR.
- Conducting original research on health-related communication needs and processes among the AAPI ethnic groups, through focus groups and opinion leader surveys.





What are we doing?

- Planning a nationwide strategy for AAPI-specific Medicare information and outreach.
- Determining the best ways, e.g. print, radio, nontraditional marketing-to communicate information to the major AAPI groups.



Results will be important for other recent immigrant groups with similar problems, including other ethnic populations, and immigrants from Eastern Europe and Arab countries.

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HORIZONS Project

Targeting the Asian American and Pacific Islander Medicare Beneficiary

Magna Systems, Inc.



Emilie Dearing / Project Director

HORIZONS Project

Targeting the Hispanic Medicare Beneficiary



Cutting Edge Communications

Denise Herrera-Wieters / Project Director August 8, 2000 • New York, New York

A Medically-Underserved Population

- High prevalence of Hispanics without health insurance during prime working age
- Majority of Hispanic elders rely solely on Medicare program

Horizon



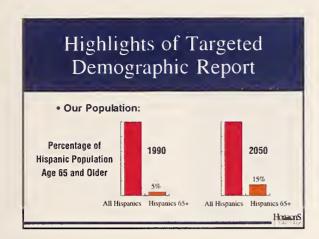
A Medically-Underserved Population

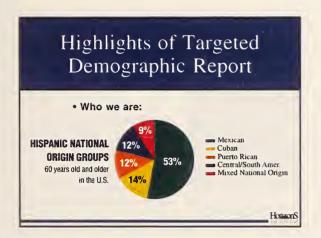
 Medicare provides a means of reducing health disparities



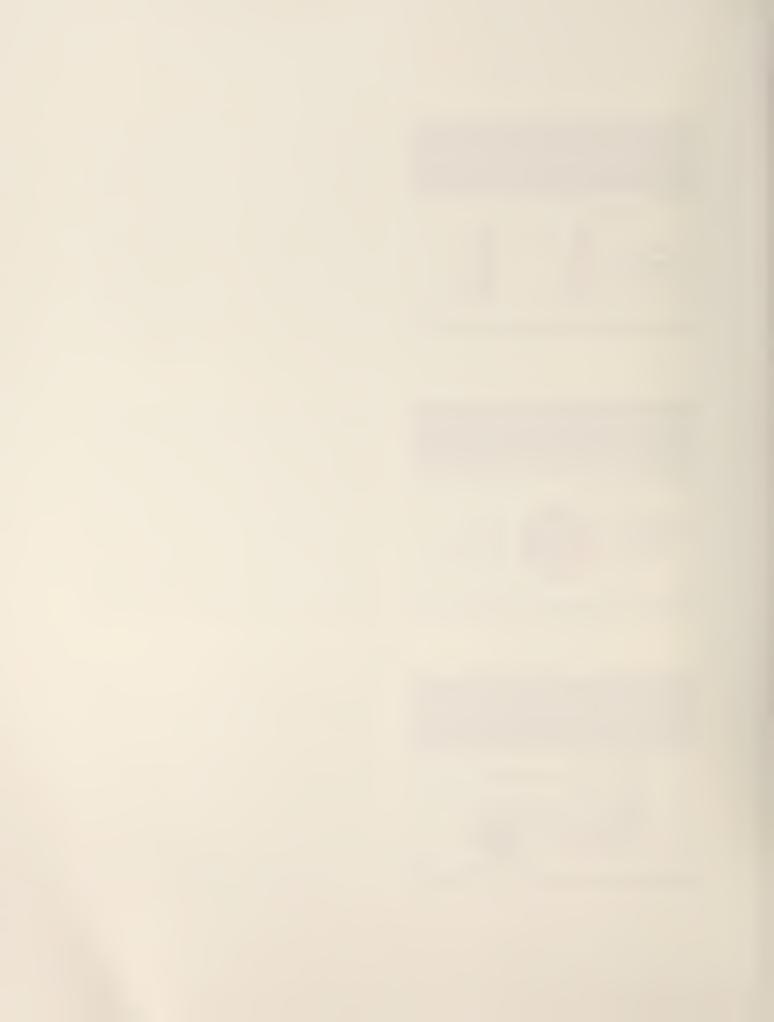
HorizonS







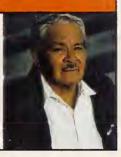




Factors in Program Participation & Dependency

- Income Median incomes for Hispanic elders are significantly lower than for Anglo (Non-Hispanic White) elders
- Labor Force Participation -Hispanic elders move out of the workforce rapidly as they age.





Factors in Program Participation & Dependency

- Economic Dependency -Close residential proximity among Hispanic families is due in part to poverty and low wage jobs.
- Education Elderly Hispanics are the most educationallydeprived of all elderly groups.



HorizonS

Factors in Program Participation & Dependency

- Household Status Living with a spouse is among the primary factors contributing to the support and independence of seniors.
- Health Hispanic elders tend to perceive their health as more problematic than Anglo elders.

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• Need for Basic Information • Need Information in Simple Language

• One Spanish-Language

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Reaching Out

- Existing Information Channels
- Alternate Information Channels
 - New Products



HorizonS

HORIZONS Project Targeting the Hispanic Medicare Beneficiary

Cutting Edge Communications



Denise Herrera-Wieters / Project Director



THE HELIX GROUP, INC.

Targeting
African American
Medicare Beneficiaries





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Start With Market Research

- Define the population's diversity in terms of socio-demographics and marketing data such as media and lifestyle preferences
- cultures, and life circumstances with this Describe the diverse values, attitudes, age-specific ethnicity



Define Existing Barriers A difficulties or Belliefs

Fatalism

(i.e., health care-seeking attitudes) Future Orientation

Tuest F



EEEEE

Health Care or Health Status Define Existing Barriers

High prevalence of chronic conditions

 Many only use physicians for prescriptions and emergency treatment

Care given to African Americans is below Standard



Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey Conducting Market Research Using

- Profile and Segment the Population
- Identify Targeted Education Strategies
- Develop and Test Approaches



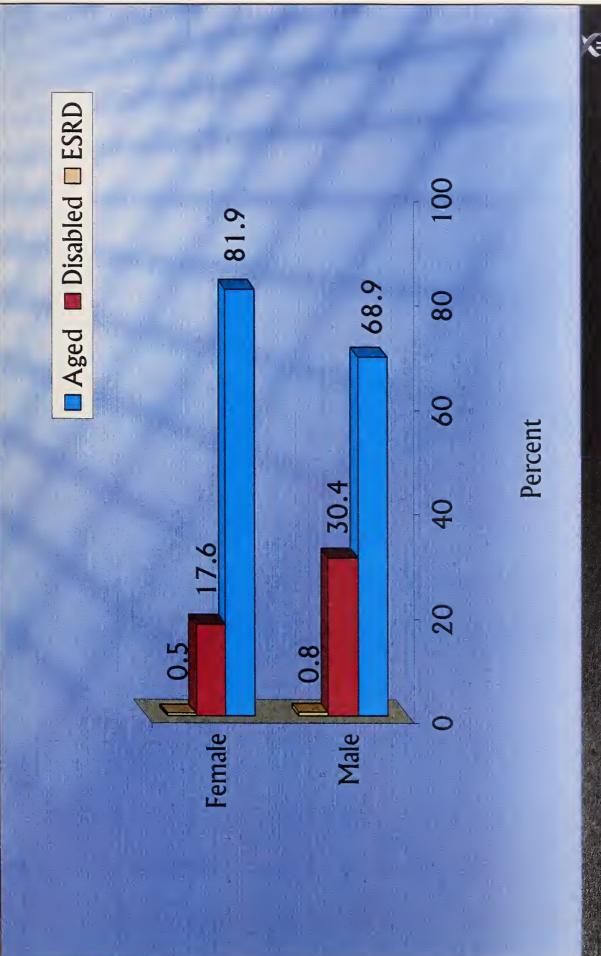


African Americans 65+ Overview

- 3.26 Million
- Projected to Increase
- Majority Live in the South (except Michigan)
- Two Thirds are Young Old (65-74 Years Old)

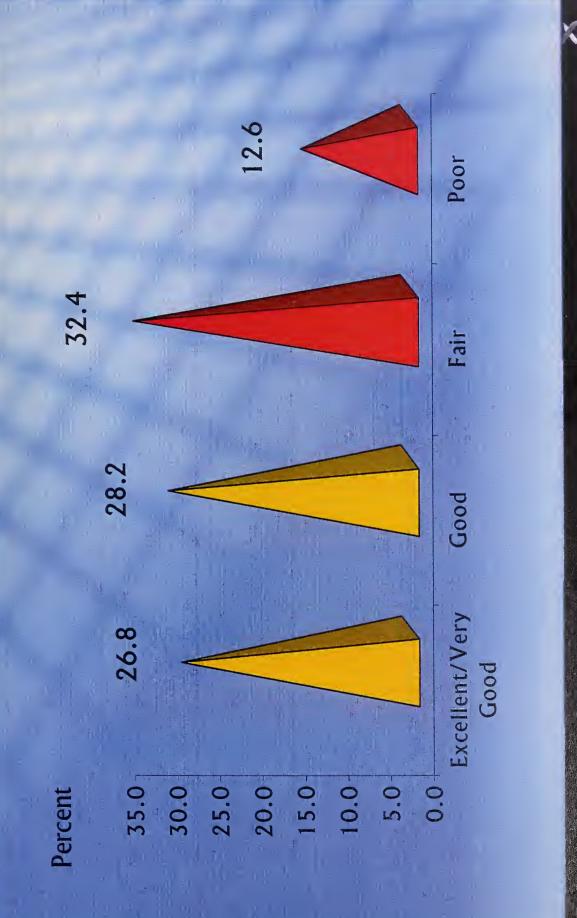






Medicare Status by Gender (MCBS 1998)

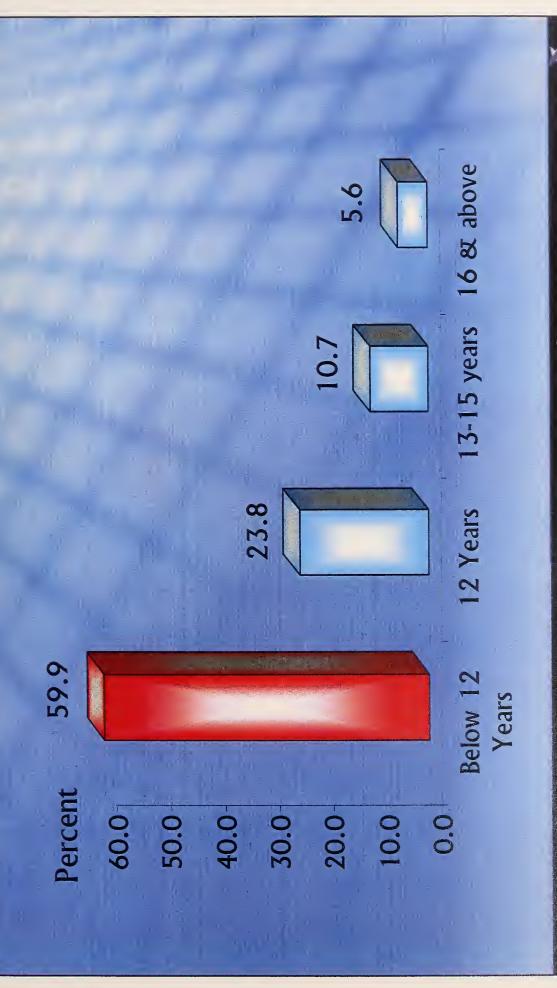




Health Status (MCBS 1998)

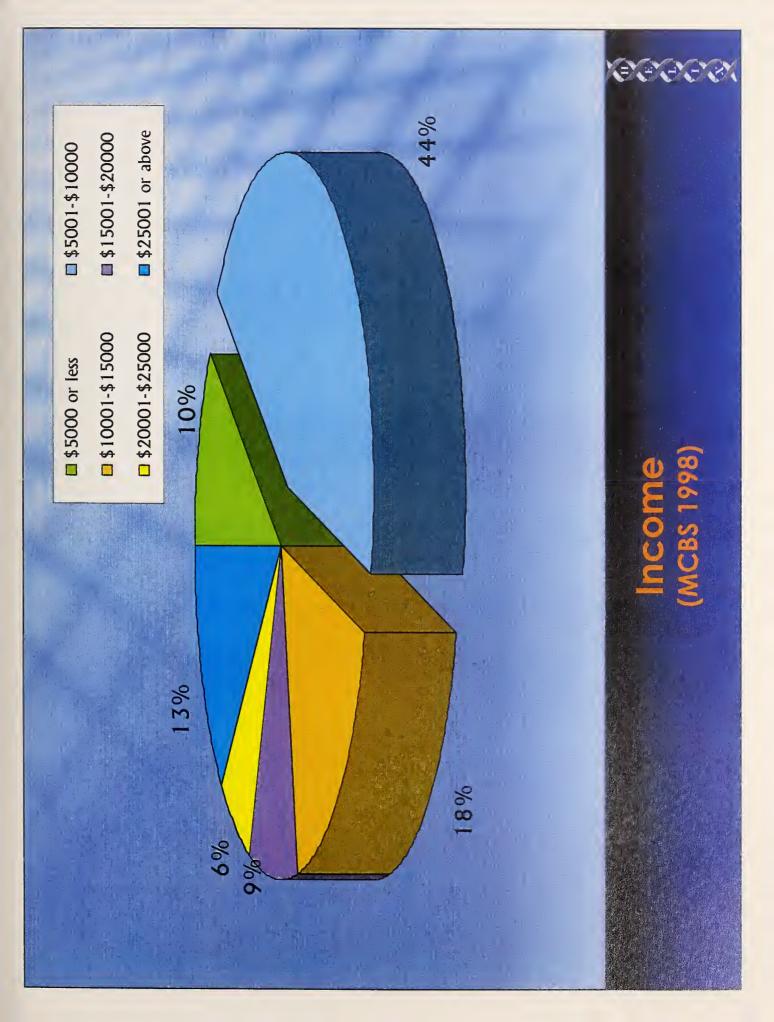




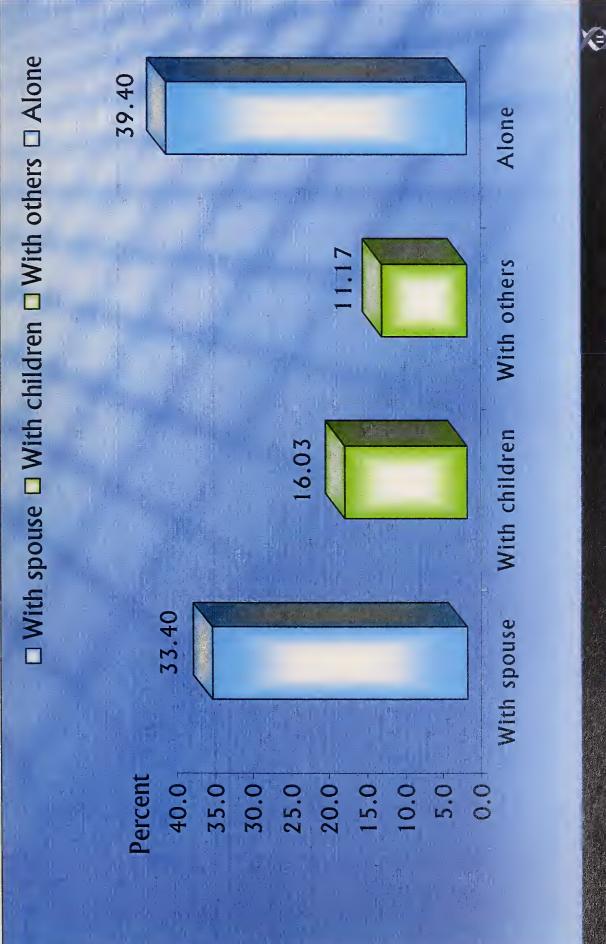


Educational Level (MCBS 1998)





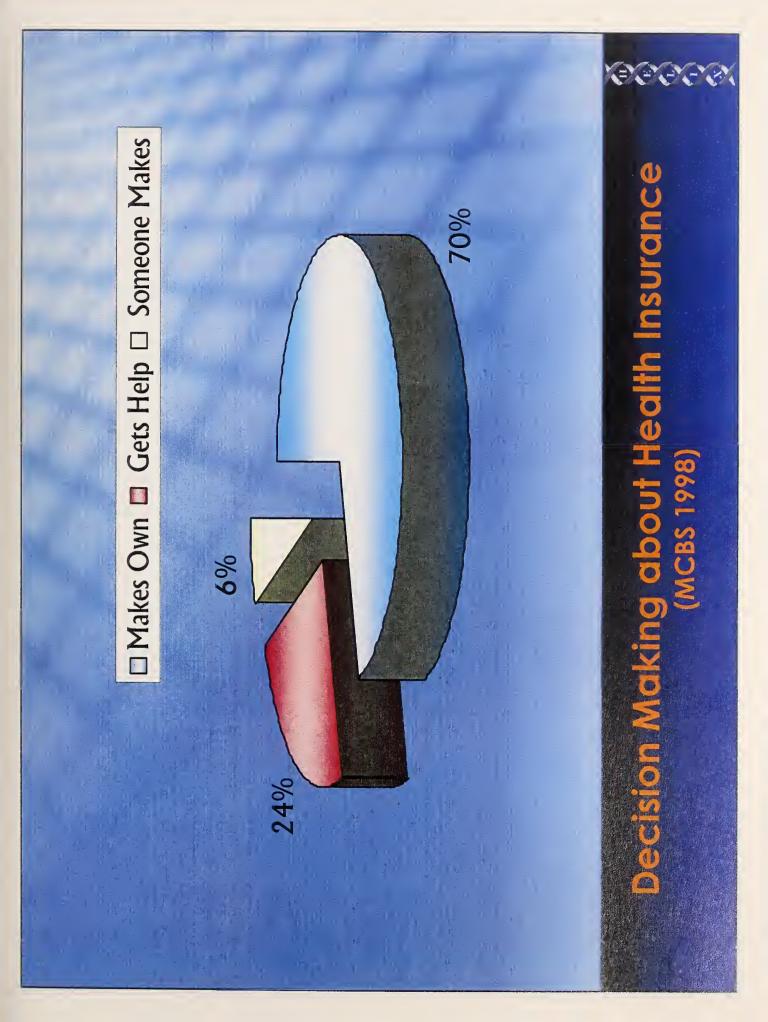




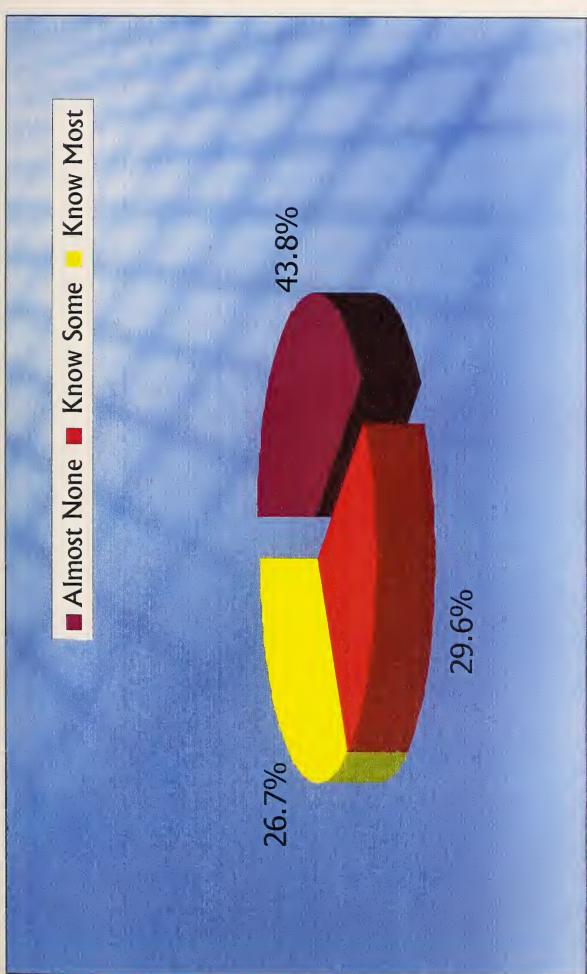
Iving Arrangements (MCBS 1998)







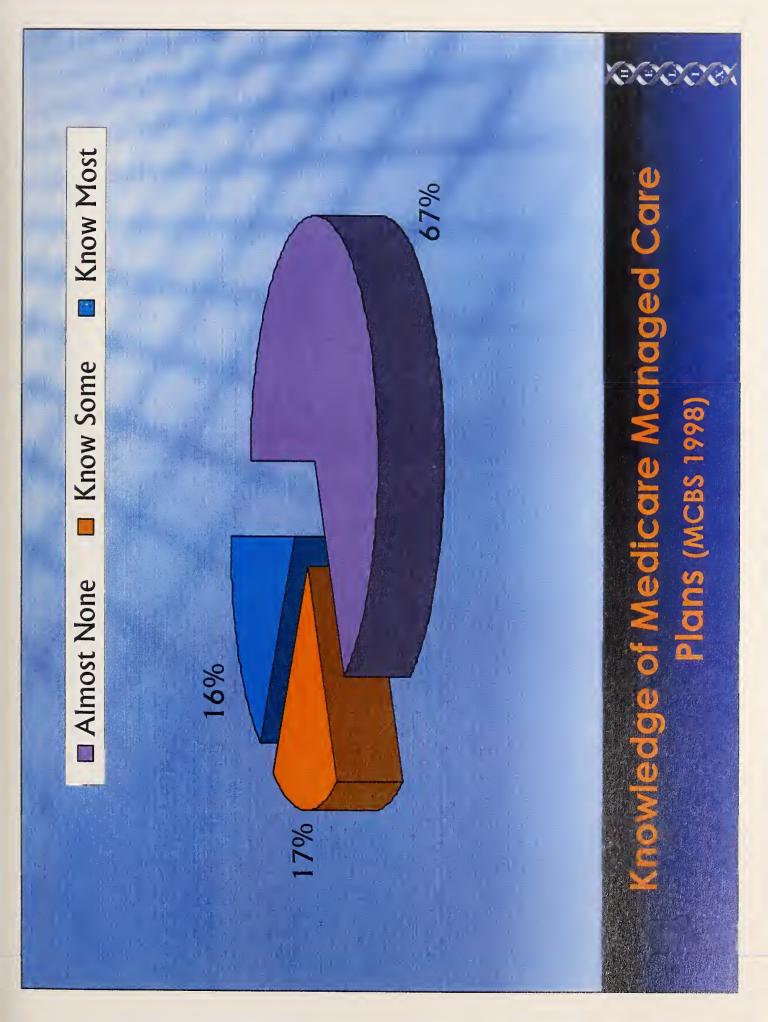




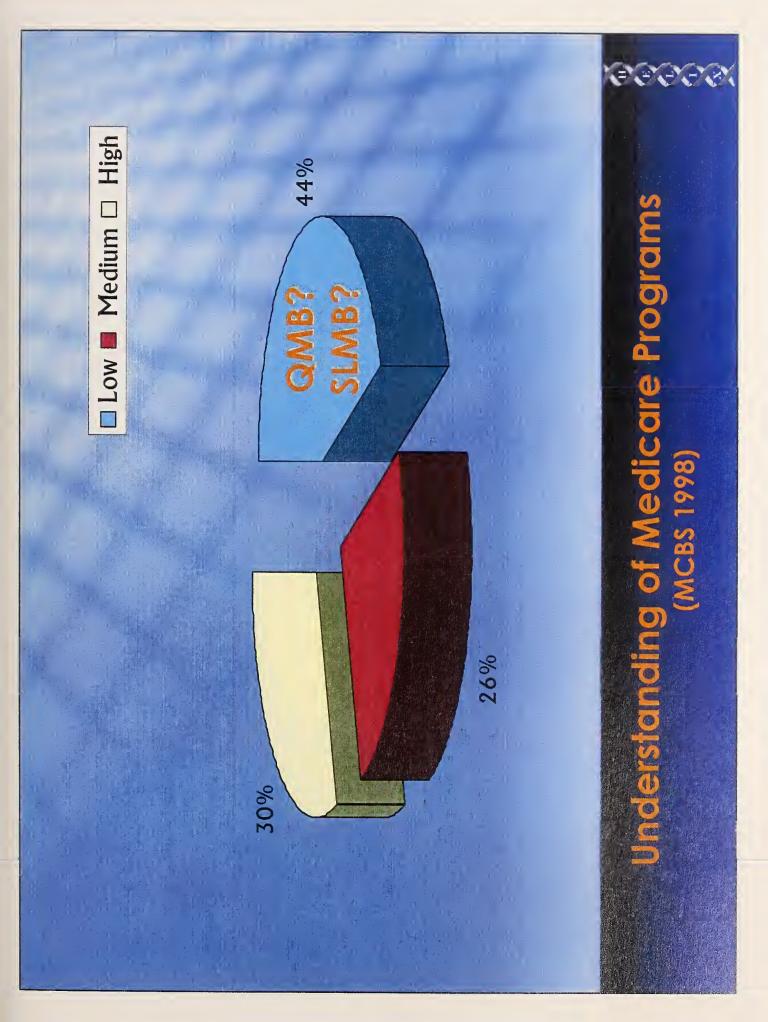
Knowledge Level of Medicare Services (MCBS 1998)



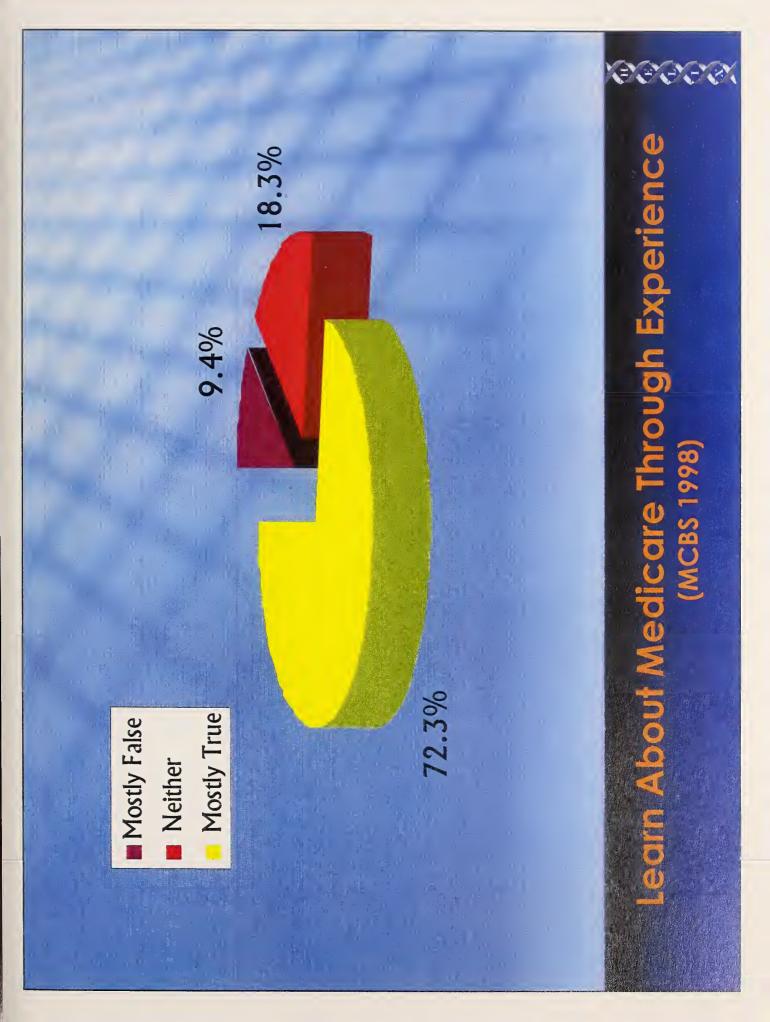














Marketing to African Americans

- Explore the market using comprehensive research
- Use the right media mix
- Identify the nuances before going public
- Establish strong community ties
- Seek to empower as well as to "sell"







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